

CLAIMS

What is claimed:

1. A superconductor, comprising:

particles made of a superconductive material; and

a conductive material selected to be driven to a superconductive state when in proximity to the superconductive material and at least including gallium, an unbroken section of the conductive material being located sufficiently close to a plurality of the particles to be driven to a superconductive state by the superconductive material.
2. The superconductor of claim 1, wherein the superconductive material is magnesium diboride.
3. The superconductor of claim 1, wherein the conductive material is in contact with the superconductive material.
4. A method of making a superconductor, comprising:

forming a plurality of particles of a superconductive material; and

locating a conductive material adjacent the superconductive material, the conductive material being selected to be driven to a superconductive state when in close proximity to the superconductive material, the conductive material at least

including gallium, and an unbroken length of the conductive material being in sufficiently close proximity to a plurality of the particles to be driven to a superconductive state by the particles.

5. The method of claim 6, wherein the superconductive material is magnesium diboride.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

assembling an elongate member from the particles and the superconductive material; and

drawing the elongate member into a wire.